WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890.

Adjourned.

THE LEAGUE CONVENTION

The Great National Republican Gathering at Nashville Has a Profitable Session.

A Remarkable Scene Witnessed The Democratic Legislature and Governor

EXTEND THE HOSPITALITIES

Of the State and City--- Noteworthy Event in the History of the Country.

Stirring Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Administration and Reaffirming the Principles of the Republican Party-Memorable Convention-Old Officers Are Re-elected.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 5 .- It was after 11 o'clock when President Thurs ton rapped the National Convention of the Republican Leagues to order to-day. Not more than half the delegates wer then in their seats and the remainder kept straggling in until noon.

A cold rain set in after midnight and has continued ever since, making the situation decidedly disagreeable. The atmosphere of the convention hall was very chilly, and pending the opening of the session delegates enjoyed the weather and kept warm by singing national airs with brass band accompaniments The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Derrick, of New York, after which telegrams and letters were read from President Harrison, Republi-can Congressment, Hon. T. C. Platt, of New York, and others, President Har-rison's letter is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1890.

Dean Sin:—It gives me pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th extending on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Republican League of the United States an invitation to attend the third annual convention of the League to be held at Nashville. Tenn.

ville, Tenn. While I cannot accept the invitation, While I cannot accept the invitation, neither can I refrain from expressing my interest in the success of your proposed meeting, and in the permanent and useful activity of the clubs which will be represented. Such organizations are wholesome and desirable, not only from a party but a public standpoint. The party to which you belong has never suffered by an intelligent discussion of its history or its principles, and I am sure your organization will continue to furnish courageous and well appointed champions wherever the lists of debate are opened.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION. The invitations tendered to the Gov ernor of Tennessee and the members of floor were accepted with thanks, and an invitation extended to the League to attend a reception at the State House at tend a reception at the State House at noon was accepted unanimously, and an adjournment taken until 2 o'clock for this purpose. The members thereon formed in line and, headed by the Evans-ville brass band, marched to the Capitol, where they were heartily received by the Chief Excentive of the State and the joint Houses of the Legislature.

Upon arrival at the State Capitol the band played "Dixie," and as the League marched into the house the scene was nost remarkable. Inspired by the strains of the old tune the members of the Legislature arose, and, with shouts and waving handkerchiefs and flags, welcomed the visitors. It was some time

comed the visitors. It was some time before order could be secured.

WELCOME FROM A DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER Speaker Clapp then arose and in his address of welcome said that he was glad to welcome the Republican League to the home of Jackson, Polk and Johnson "You are now in Middle Tennessee," said he, "but we want to have you to go to the mountains of East Tennessee and west to the Mississippi, in order that your minds may be in condition to ap-preciate the State pride and enthusiasm

'It is true the State has not advanced exhaustible supply of minerals of every character, cereals, vegetables and to-bacco. These blessings with patriotic management and the new spirit of en-ergy now springing up, will be the step-ping stone to Tennessee's luture great-

ness and prosperity.
"In the name of the Legislature, gentlemen of the Republican League, welcome you and I promise not to coun welcome you and I promise not to count you present to make a quorum."

Governor Taylor was then introduced and said he did not know what to say to add to the Speaker's address. "In the name of the whole State," said he, "and especially the city of Nashville, I welcome you. I love to see Republicans come to Nashville, because it is the center of education in the South. The woneducation in the South. The wor derful resources of Tennessee cannot be told. You must see to appreciate

THURSTON'S HAPPY RESPONSE. President Thurston, in responding, said: "This cordial and kindly reception convinces us that the hospitality o Tennessee outrivals that of all the rest

"We come as the representatives of one of the two great political parties; our relations will be as warm as the powers will permit

reations will be as warm as the powers will permit.
"Nothing better could be heard than the masic of the band playing 'Dixie and 'Yankee Doodle.' Whenever played, as thome or abroad, on land or sea, or before kings and potentates, the American kings and potentates, the American en gets right upon his feet and ap-

ve will go home with a better idea "We will go home with a better idea of the possibilities of Tennessee than we ever had before, and the result will be worth millions to the State, which is indeed blessed. We recognize that there must be two political parties, and that when they are so nearly equal in strength the public interest is best subserved.

perces on both sides, who fought for and ettled principles inherited from our

accessors.
"Thank God there still remains a large art of the brave army that fought against us."

The applause following Gen. Thurs.
con's speech continued for several min-

on special communications. Short addresses were made by State Senator Sparkes, Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Joel Fork, of Tennessee, after which the delegates from Pennsylvania sang "America" and the reception ended.

When the convention re-convened it was 3 o'clock. The order of business was the reports of committees, and the first committee to submit its report was the Committee on Resolutions. The platform presented and adopted after a heated discussion over an amond-after a heated discussion over an amondfter a heated discussion over an amend-nent, that was finally tabled, is as fol-

The Republican League of the United States, in convention assembled, heartily congratulates the country upon the success and marvelous prosperity that has attended the first year of Republican power in the Federal Government. It congratulates President Harrison upon his eminently wise, loyal and courageous administration, declares its absolute confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism, and pledges him its cordial support in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

We rejoice in the restoration of dignity, vigor and statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign affairs as illustrated by the Samoan treaty and the Pan-American Congress; the prudent management of the Treasury Department, by which the national debt is being extinguished with significant financial ability and the money market protected The Republican League of the Unit-

against speculative combinations; great improvements that have been made in postal service; in the opening up of new territory to our people; in the progressive policy of the Secretary of the Navy and the faithfulness and practical wisdom that have characterised the present management of the departments of the Government.

We demand the maintainence of the main system of protection to American industry and labor, a policy that has been identified with every period of our national prosperity. But we pledge our support to a thorough and equitable revision of the tariff, so as to adapt the protection it affords to changed business conditions and we arraign the Democratic party for the manner in which for years it has prevented the accomplishment of its purpose.

HONEST ELECTIONS.

HONEST ELECTIONS

We denounce the practice of the Democractic party in its systematic, persistent and outrageous efforts to deprive Republicans of the South of the right of Iranchise; we reassert the expressed determination of the Republican party to maintain this right to its fullest extent and to give to all citizens the amplest protection to which they are entitled by the Constitution,

And this convention protests against the seating in the American Congress of any applicant, no matter of which party, who presents himself for admission, unless his election is untainted, either by fraud, violence or assassination, and we endorse the present action in Congress in carrying out this policy.

We are heartly in favor of the general provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act.

we favor such legislations as will prevent all illegal combinations and unjust exactions by aggregated capital and corporate powers. We insist upon the supporate powers. We insist upon the sup-pression of all trusts, combines and schemes designed to artificially increase the price of the necessaries of life. At the same time, we lavor the protection of all American business interests from

of all American business interests from destructive and unfair attack. We emphasize our approval of liberal and equitable pension laws. No soldier, whether disabled in service or elsewhere, should be permitted to end his days in the poor house, nor should his family be allowed to enfire want.

We shall unswervingly oppose every attempt to lessen the fruits of toil, or to place honest workmen in competition with paupers and convicts, domestic or foreign. The rigid enforcement by this administration of the alien labor contract law, commands our approbation.

administration of the alien labor contract law, commands our approbation.

We approve the action of the various Republican legislatures in adopting a system of ballot reform, whereby fraud at the polls is provented and every elector is enabled to vote independently and intelligently.

The Republican party was always distinguished for its courage and always

tinguished for its courage and always has been prompt in recognizing any display of this quality by its leaders. In line of its policy, this convention expresses its approbation of Speaker Reed's action in standing boldly for the principles of majority rule against the Democratic power in and out of Congress.

After disposing of the platform the Committee on League submitted a declaration emphasizing the repressed divorcement of the work of the organization from all effect or influence on the action of any convention, or to indicate a preference for individual candidates; that it was not in the province of the

that it was not in the province of the League to dictate the policies or princi-ples of the party; calling the attention of the State Leagues to the necessity of of the State Leagues to the necessity of organizing in every promising Congress-ional district; the necessity of imme-diate organization in the South, and calling the attention of the National Congressional Committee and the Na-tional and State Executive Committees to the necessity for the immediate prep-aration and distribution of campaign

THE OFFICERS. The committee on location of the next

convention reported in favor of Cincin

ebraska. Secretary—A. R. Humpbreys, New

Tressurer—Hon. Phineas Lounsberry, Connecticut. Two Vice Presidents were chosen for

Two Vice Presidents were chosen for each State.

After passing resolutions thanking the press and citizens of Nashville for their kind treatment, the convention adjourn-ed sinc die at 7 o'clock to-night.

Sanator Brown Resigns

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 5 .- Senator Brown, of Hamilton county, has prepared his resignation as a member of the the Governor to-day. The refusal of ertain members to act with him in se curing a modification of the Owen Sun-day closing law has led to this action on his part. His resignation if adhered to will greatly embarrass the Democratic majority in party legislation and the passage of the Congressional redistrict-ing bill.

The English Still Gobbline

Boston, Mass., March 5.- A morning

FEATHERSTONE SEATED

After a Lively Debate--The Arkansas Outrage Rebuked.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

In the House of Representatives Increased One More-Cate Argues His Own Case-A Tilt Between the Speaker and Crisp.

Washington, D. C., March 5.-Imms liately after reading the journal of 'the House, the consideration of the Arkan sas election case of Featherstone vs. Cate accorded the floor to speak in his own said, not to elect a Representative from the First district of Arkansas, but laying saide party prejudice, laying aside every sentiment of possible party extendency, past, present or to come, to determine whom the people of that district had chosen to represent them. He was not seeking personal vindication nor dreading personal denunciation; he was standing here as a representative of 42,000 free men, and asking justice for them.

them.

Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, who has charge of the case for the majority of the Committee on Elections, made a presentation of the claims of the contestant. He charged that the "Arkansas buildozing community" had entered into a conspiracy to prevent the return of Featherstone to Congress, and dwelt upon the frauds which he asserted had been perpetrated in Crittenden county. He asserted the Democratic election officers had been appointed in violation.

officers had been appointed in violation of law—an assertion which was re-sponded to by Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, with the denial that there was any evi-

with the denial that there was any evidence in the case to prove it.

Mr. Houk retorted that the gentleman would deny the ten commandments; and reiterated bis charge of fraud and intimidation.

In conclusion, he urged that the colored people of the South should be given a fair chance. If the white people of the South would not take their hand off the Government must take it off. Let

no man hold a seat on this floor who was returned by means of Winchester rifles, clubs and fraudulent battot boxes. He was in favor of a national election law. He was in favor of the Government becoming so strong that it could protect the black man in the South as well as the white man in the North.

You may call that centralization, but it was the doctrine which had saved the Union. Let the Government be so strong that it could protect its citizens at home, as well as its citizens on a foreign shore. This great Government protected its citizens everywhere except at home.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Houk demanded the previous ques-

Houk demanded the previous question.

There was a good deal of excitement exhibited during the roll call, as the vote was very close.

The vote resulted: Yeas, 145; nays, 141—so the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Outhwaite then offered a substitute for the first resolution reported by

tute for the first resolution reported by the majority (declaring Cate not entitled to the seat) a resolution declaring Feath-stone not entitled to. Rejected—yeas,

stone not entitled to. Rejected—yeas, 138; navs, 144.
Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved to recommit the same to the Committee on Elections with instructions to that committee to appoint a sub-committee of five to proceed to Arkansas to investigate the election in the first district of of that State.

of that State.
Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, suggested the propriety of a provision that the mem-bers of the committee be permitted to return to Washington alive.

Mr. Outhwaite said the gentleman

should not suffer from any personal apprehension.

Mr. Springer's motion was defeated—yeas, 138; nays, 146.

During the call of the roll a great deal of confusion existed in the House. Mr Outhwaite, calling the Speakers attention to the fact that order be restored.

The Speaker—The House will be in order. Gentlemen will cease conversation and resume their seate.

make (and I make it with proper respect), is that the Speaker goes too far when, after he has obtained order, and a gentleman is attempting to find his seat, the whole business is suspended and that individual member pointed out in this way.

way.
The Speaker-The Chair does not think that any gentleman ought to con-sider himself any exception to the re-

quest.
The vote declaring Cate not elected ninistered to him by the Speaker.

The House then adjourned.

Against the Sunday Rest Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5 .- Senator Stockbridge presented to-day two tor Stockbridge presented to-day two immense packages of remonstrances against the passage of any bill in regard to the observance of the Sabbath or the Lord's day, or any other religious or ecclesiastical institution or rite, against the adoption of any resolution for the amendment of the National constitution that would in any way give preference to principles of any religion above another, or that will in any way saystion legis. or that will, in any way, sanction legis-lation upon the subject of religion. These remonstrances contain the indi-vidual signatures of 309,377 citizens from lows: Michigan, 1,447; Minnesota, 22, 880; Wisconsin, 20,750; Kansas, 30,075; California, 20,420; Ohio, 19,360.

Pensions Granted.

sectal Dispatch to the Intelligence Virginia pensions were granted to-day Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows: Original invalid—Thornton M. Norman, Conings; John W. Davis, Clarksburg; David Hunter, Fairmont; George Hentzog, Gratton. Increase— Thos, H. B. Neff, Buckhannon; Stephen Morgan, Palace Valley; Perry Graham; School House. Mexican widews—Anne, widow of Cornelius Stribbing, Martins-burg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5 .- The ever had before, and the result will be worth millions to the State, which is indeed blessed. We recognize that there must be two political parties, and that when they are so nearly equal in strength the public interest is best subserved.

"Thank God that the Republican party is in the supremacy, and that the Democratic party is strong enough to hold it down. [Applauso.]

"God bless old Tennessee, for her soil is enriched by the blood of thousands of Navy Department will take no action

WHY THEY DISOBEYED.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The bill in Gen. Warren was taken up in the Senate to-day and on the question of its passage

there was no quorum voting, there was tating the British Parliament and has a call of the Senate, when thirty-six indirectly caused the suspension of La-Senators (still less than a quorum) an swered to their names. Thereupon a motion was made by Mr. Platt and was government aided the witness to escape,

the Senate.

After some minutes the presiding officer (Mr. Ingails) informed the Senate that the Surgeant-at-Arms had just reported to him that there were twenty-two Senators in the restaurant, that they had been all notified to attend, and that they had declined to do so. This report clouded the face of the presiding officer with a portentious frown; but it was dissipated a few minutes later when some of the disobedient Senators explained to him that when the Sergeant-at-Arms and

in the Upper House.

Mr. Platt moved that the Senate adjourn. Defeated, 17 to 26.

The chair then announced that there was a quorum present, and as the hou of 2 o'clock had arrived, the educations

bill was before the Senate as unfinished business, and that the Warren Pension bill would remain on the calendar. Mr. Barbour addreased the Senate in advocacy of the educational bill. Mr. Plumb addressed the Senate in opposition to it. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

GOT THE ADVANTAGE

The Newspapers Would Make the Sen WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5 .- Sens tor Blackburn's plan to abolish the press correspondents. Strange as it may seem of advocates. If it became a fact the newspaper men would not object. There would be one less gallery to at-tend to. Should the Kentuckian's schemesucceed there will be music in the upper atmosphere, for the result would be a boycott that Senators would speedily tire of. It is believed that all the prominent newspapers of the country would agree to ignore the Senate and its oratory. Senators would then be compelled to make heavy investments in the equally heavy Congressional Record, for their constiuents would never find out what they had been talking about.

MR. TAULBEE'S CONDITION.

is Alarming, and There is Very Little WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.-Mr. l'aulbee's condition is much worse night and more serious than it has been at any time since he was shot. At mid-night he was so low that fears were en-tertained that he might not live throughout the night. There is hardly any hope for his recovery.

LATER. At 1 o'clock this morning Mr. Taulbee was very low and it is doubtful whether be will survive the night.

Bond Purchases Resu WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6 .- The day that he is prepared to resume pur

A DEAL ON FOOT.

Wheeling Men Negotiating for Convenien Outlets for West Virginia Products. Pittsburgh, Pa., March 5.—Messrs Cowden and Lowndes, of Wheeling, W. Va., held a long conference here to-day with General Manager Pugh, E. B. Walorder. Gentlemen will cease conversation and resume their seats.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, who was standing in one of the aisles, objected to being pointed out.

The Speaker—The Chair did not point out the gentleman.

Mr. Crisp—The Chair looked directly at me. I was not saying a word, but was about to resume my seat.

The Speaker—The Chair feels bound to insist that the House shall be in order and especially called on a member to do so. ginia coal, lumber and oil districts. But little could be learned of the conference. except that the small roads mentioned are looking for a more convenient outlet than that now furnished by the Balti-more & Ohio. Manager Pugh refused to confirm the report that a deal had been

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

New York Tailor Brutally Beaten by

New York, March 5.—Solomon Barnett, a well-to-do tailor at 1230 Lexington avenue, was murderously attacked by two men in his shop yesterday. Mr. Barnett is a German over 70 years old and a California pioneer. Robbery was doubtless the incentive to the crime

The robbers visited the tailor shop and left a coat to be cleaned. They returned about 5 o'clock and priced an overcoat, and while one of them was trying it on the other struck the tailor, whose back and while one of them was trying it on the other struck the tailor, whose back was turned, and almost felled him to the floor, following this up with a murderous blow from a piece of lead pipe. The old man, although blinded with blood, fought hard, but soon cried out "For God's sake, boys, don't kill me." This had no effect, as they continued to rain blows on the prostrate man's head. The struggling man surged against the stove, when the stove pipe fell with a crash. This frightened the robbers, and leaving their victim bleeding and burned they ran to the street. Five minutes, later a customer came in snd had him removed to the hospital.

ADVERSE TO THE RAILROADS.

mportant Decision by the Supreme Cour COLUMBUS, O., March 5.—Two cases vere decided by the Supreme Court yesday. The State against the Cincinnati Vashington & Baltimore railroad, also Washington & Baltimore railroad, also one against the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad, quo warranto, instituted by George Rice, the oil refiner of Marietta, O., who has been in opposition to the Standard Oil Company during the past twenty-one years. The grounds of action were alleged discrimination in rates in the different modes of shipment, the tank car and the barrel methods. The decision is adverse to the railroads and prohibits any further discrimination,

crimination. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 5.—The first genuine snow of the season fell this afternoon. It began snowing about 3 o'clock and snowed hard all evening. At midnight there are about five inche on a level and still snowing.

SAYS HE IS INJURED.

lammond, the Proprietor of the London Den, Denies that He was Assisted to Es

this morning prints the following: The most important witness in the celebra the vote was: Yeas, 19; nays, 6. As ted London scandal case, which is ag government aided the witness to escape, is the proprietor of the Haymarket saloon in this city. Charles W. Hammond was interviewed and said: "I authorize you to deny emphatically, in any name, that I ever received any assistance from the British Government while I was in Belgium, or was aided in any way by a consulate or legation in Brussels to leave that country. Nobody ever molested me in Belgium and I was at perfect liberty to go and come whenever I leated me in Belgium and I was at perfect liberty to go and come whenever I pleased. I would like also to deny the charges against me made broadcast in the English and American papers. It has not only injured me financially, but has preyed on my health. I was in poor health in London and was nearly blind. Several leading London physicians will teatify to this, including Dr. Clark, who treated me.

> keys. I never inquired of my boarders their names or business. I do not know ridge Brothers, well known in London. The whole move against me is a political one. I have just about made up my mind to go back to England and testify myself. All this is very humilitating to my family, which includes some of the richest mine owners in the north of England. I am also a descendant of French royalty and am related to the late, Emperor of France. It is time I denied some of the slanders against me, and I hope what I have told you will be largely circulated in my native country." largely circulated in my native country.

Mr. Labouchere Says That He Was Assisted LONDON, March 5,-Mr. Labouchere, n an interview on the subject of the Cleveland street scandal, said it could assisted to escape. The sale books at Cook's tourist office, he said, show that Mr. Newton, the solicitor of Lord Arthur Somerset, bought tickets to America for Hammond and the boy who accompanied the latter in his flight. There are also a number of letters which prove that Hammond was assisted to leave the country. Mr. Labouchere said it was untrue that Hammond was paralyzed. On the contrary, he was always in good bealth and was well aware of eyerything that was going on in the Cleveland street house. Hammond's wife and sister, who kept house for him, also knew the character of the place. Mr. Labouchere has not heard of the Beveridges house in Euston road and was skeptical as to its existence. He suggested that a cross-examination of Hammond and the boy who fied with him would elicit valuable facts.

A PREMATURE EXPLOSION

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 5.—Two rock miners named Thomas Collins and James Leonard in the employ of the Plymouth Coal Company, near Plynouth, at their No. 1 breaker, were injured at noon to-day. They had been at work for several hours preparing to blast and remove an immense rock in the mine. After lighting the squib and before they could get out of the way a premature explosion took place. The heavy flying pieces of rock struck them and inflicted such wounds upon them that their recovery is doubtful. Leonard can live but a few hours. Owens may recover, but will be crippled for life. Rumors were sent here from the mine to the effect that five men were killed by the explosion, but only the two men named were injured. jured at noon to-day. They had been at

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Fire in the Mine Still Burning-N Trace of the Men. WILKESBARRE, PA., March 5 .- It was ecided to send another rescuing party into the burning tunnel at South Wilker barre early this morning. After several hours search for the eight missing

Seldon Craig a Michigan Man. BALTIMORE, Mn., March 5 .- Seldon F Craig, who is confined in the Elkton jail, charged with shooting and killing Thomas Worrick on Sunday at Port Deposit, is a native of Michigan, but has resided in Baltimore since the war. During the war he was a captain in the Sixth Michigan infantry.

HORRIBLE DETAILS

Of the Recent Cruelties in the in the Mines of Siberia.

FLOGGING OF MADAME SIGIDA

from the Effects of Which Sh Died, and the Subsequent Sulcide of Other Political Prisoners-A Thrilling Story.

Cincago? March 5.-The following he Associated Press: MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 5.

the Associated Press. I have just recived the following letter with regard to the reported flogging to death of Madame Sigida at the mines of Kara in Eastern Siberia. I have every reason to believe my correspondent is trustworthy, and that he received directly from the province of the information. of her companions has been officially lenied by the Journal De St. Petersburg denied by the Journal De St. Petersburg, the organ of the Russian foreign office, and by the St Petersburg Novoe Vremva, but these denials, unfortunately, do not carry as much weight as they would if the Russian Government had not denied the story of the slaughter of political exiles in Yakutak last March, a story that 1 am now prepared to prove before a committee of the International Prison Association.

My Dear Mr. Kennan:—I hasten to end you the details that we received here yesterday from Siberia, of the

send you the details that we received mate child. The daughter was then beer yesterday from Siberia, of the called, and among Minnick's peculiarity work you briefly a few days ago. We learn from a trustworthy source that, upon the suggestion or initiative of Baron Koroff, Governor General of the Amoor provinces it was decided some months ago to put all the political offenders at the mines of Kara upon the footing of common criminal convicts. In pursuance of this decision, orders were received from \$E. Petersburg to turn the political convict women over to commandant Tomilon, the director of the common criminal prisons, and to have them shut up in the cells occupied by female convicts of the common criminals. The Kara tragedy was the result of this order, which was made known to the political prisoners on the 2th of last October.

They prefered death.

More than half of the male political convicts proposed at once to commit male and many and the discussion, among them a prominent minister, and offered to bring witnesses, but the court said they were not least of the common criminals. The Kara tragedy was the result of this order, which was made known to have them shut up in the cells occupied by female convicts of the common criminals. The Kara tragedy was the result of this order, which was made known to have them shut up in the cells occupied by female convicts of the common criminals. The Kara tragedy was the result of this order, which was made known to have them shut up in the cells occupied by female convicts of the common criminals. The Kara tragedy was the result of this order, which was made known to have them shut up in the cells occupied by female convicts of the common criminals. The hard the man upon them of the man was thrown in the case, as the man was thrown in the asylum because he was, as the document of the common or man was thrown in the case, as the man

More than half of the male political convicts proposed at once to commit suicide, but as all would not agree to suicide, but as all would not agree to this, it was finally decided to await definite action on the part of the prison authorities. The men gave notice, however, that they would kill themselves at the first attempt to carry the order into execution. About the same time severities began in the women's political prison. Madame Kavalskaya, by order of Governor General Koroff, had been transferred from Kara to the Verkinni Udinski prison and this had prepared the way for the events that followed, as soon as her female companions learned the harrowing details of her removal to Verkinni Udinski, the circumstances of which were as follows:

were as follows:

Baron Koroff paid a visit of inspection Baron Koroll paid a visit of inspection to the women's political prison at Ust Kara and entered the cell, where Madame Kavalskaya was lying sick in bed. It is a strictly enforced rule in all Russian prisons that when an officer—and especially an officer of high rank—enters a cell, every prisoner shall rise to his or her feet and stand in the attitude of attention.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

Madame Kavalskaya, who was in an dvanced stage of prison consumption. neither rose from her bed nor noticed in any way the Governor General's en-trance. Baron Korff, ignorant, perhaps ahe did not know who had entered the cell, and why she did not get up. Madame Kavalskaya replied wearily: "It makes no difference to me now whether you are the Governor General or the turnkey, I am unable to get up." Baron Korfi, irritated apparently hy what seemed to him impertinence, or dered that Madame Kavalskaya be taken to the Verkhni-Uidinski prison and face at 11 o'clock, and reported that they can find no trace of the men. The officials say that all hope of finding them now is abandoned. The work of flooding the tunnel still goes on slowly, but the hupe volume of smoke rolling out of the air shaft shows that the fire is still burning.

Assistance of the force of the first and the langer strike was resumed for the same and bright water in all the force of the first and the same and halpman, and halpman halpman, and halpm

reported that she was not in a condition of the endure the punishment. Baron Korff the surgeon's decision and of his refusal to be present at the logging. He therefore telegraphed: the region of the doctor. Madame war. Sidd was then flogged under the supervision of the assistant director of the common criminal prisons—an officer named Verbolski. Another letter gives the name of the atsistant director as and cod's

Madame Sigida died two days later from heart failure and almost immereported that she was not in a condition

diately afterward Mesdames Smirits-kaya, Kaluzhnaya and Kavalaskaya poisoned themselves.

WHOLESALE SUICIDE. The other women were so isolated

that they did not know what had hap pened, but news of the terrible traged pened, but news of the terrible tragedy reached the men's prison and according to the information furnished by the procureur, thirty of the male political convicts took poison. Only two of them, however—Kaluzhnaya and Bobokof, died. The others were saved by medical treatment. Hecker, who was living outside the prison in "free command" shot himself in the head, but as his pistol was a very small and cheap one, the

shot himself in the head, but as his pis-tol was a very small and cheap one, the wound was not fatal. In the words of one of the Kara political convicts: "This is the beginning of the end."

The governor of the province of the traus-baikal, the procureur, the distric-surgeon and two gen d'armes from Irkutsk have gone to Kara, but for more than a week my correspondent aver no han a week my correspondent says no news has been received from there. Very truly, yours, A. n.

MR. MINNICK'S CASE.

The Pittsburgh Man Relieved from the Pirrisburgh, PA., March 5.—The sen-ational commitment of W. J. Minnick a stational committeent of W. J. Minnick of the Dirmont as an insane patient came to a head this afternoon when the pseudo patient appeared before Judgo White the state of this wife and upon the sworn state of his wife and upon the sworn state being dangerously insane, but the all unitary of the state of two reputable physicians as being dangerously insane, but the all unitary of the state of the state of two reputable physicians as being dangerously insane, but the all unitary of the cornected of two reputable physicians as being dangerously insane, but the all unitary of the cornected of two reputable physicians as being dangerously insane, but the all unitary of the cornected of the offect that Mr. Rocsch would not centure to repeat his remarks outside the committee adjourned and the crowd filed out into the corridor, where Mr. Curtis witness called sgainst her husband and charged him state adjourned and the crowd filed out into the corridor, where Mr. Curtis witness called sgainst her husband and charged him state adjourned and the crowd filed out into the corridor, where Mr. Curtis witness called sgainst her husband and charged him state adjourned and the crowd filed out into the corridor, where Mr. Curtis witness called sgainst her husband and charged him satisfact to the offect that Mr. Rocsch would not the offect that Mr. Rocsch would to Dixmont as an insane patient came to

nesses, but the court said they were not needed, and peremptorily ordered the man's release. The court room was jammed to suffocation and the liberated man was nearly carried away by a rush of friends. Nothwithstanding the acquittal, public opinion is divided.

Lincoln, son of Robert Lincoln, the United States Minister, who has been poisoning arising from a malignant car ouncle on the left side below the armpit, died at seven minutes after cleven o'clock this morning. During the morning the lad was in a comatose condition. If the was unable to retain nourisiment in and the doctors stated definitely that his death was merely a question of a lew hours. He suffered no pain. Mr. Lincoln and his family were at the bed-side of the dying boy from early in the morning until he died. He passed away quietly. Upon being informed of the death of Master Lincoln, the Queen immediately sent a message of sympathy to Mr. Lincoln. The body will be emballed and sent home for interment. died at seven minutes after eleven

tens who were not personally acquainted with him by a display of exceptional ability in the public positions to which he has been called.

Deaths at Charlestor CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 5.-Mrs.

sion to-day ratified their action of yesterday in balloting for United States "Honest" John Nominated. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5 .- At the Democratic State Convention in Music Hall this morning "Honest" John W. Davis, of Pawtucket, was nominated for Governor; Capt. John Waters, of New-port, for Lieutenant Governor, with the

ENDED IN A FRACAS.

An Alleged Labor Representative's Peculiar Proceeding.

ASSAULTS A NEWSPAPER MAN

For Criticizing His Action in Opposing the Weekly Payment Bill Before the New York Legislature. A Corporation's Tool.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5 .- The final earing before the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations this aftersoon on the weekly payment of wages bill ended in a fracas, the like of which is seldom seen in the Capitol corridors.

W. A. A. Carsey,of New York, claiming to represent the Union Labor party,

opposed the bill before the committee. Senator Roesch, the father of the weekly payment bill in the Senate, condemned n measured terms the opposition of Carsey to the bill, questioning his right to represent or-

FAIRMONT NEWS. Circuit Court in Session-A Juror Drops Dead in the Street.

ecial Dimatch to the Inte FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 5.-The Circuit Court is now in session, Judge J. Marshall Hagans on the bench. The

into the discussion, among them a prominent minister, and offered to bring withnesses, but the court said they were not needed, and peremptorily ordered the man's release. The court room was jammed to suffocation and the liberated man was nearly carried away by a rush of friends. Nothwithstanding the acquittal, public opinion is divided.

YOUNG ABRAHAM LINCOLN DEAD.
The Son of Minister Lincoln Falls to Rally and Passes Away.

London, March 5.—Master Abraham Lincoln, son of Robert Lincoln, the

THE BASE BALL LEAGUE. The Meeting at Columbus-The Business ng of the National Base Ball League did and two hours later, when the noon recess was was taken, it was given out that acted. It is understood that the morn-

His figures are between \$50,000 and \$75,000. The opinion here to night is that both Washington and Indianapolis will be bought.

apolis will be bought.

The Detroit people have given up trying to get into the League and will henceforth devote their energies to securing admission to the Brotherhood, Fred Stern's to-day offered Al. Johnson free grounds and a first class club if Detroit could be admitted to the Players' League, Johnson said he would have the matter referred to the meeting next week.

Labor Measures to Be Introduced Into Germas Lantag. BERLIN, March 5.—Baron von Berlepsch, Prussian Minister of Commerce, has been instructed to draft for submission to the Lantag bills looking to a settlement of the labor questions, based on the opinions of experts given before the

State Council.

Pending the passage of the bils, provisional measures will be introduced for the protection of the workingmen. Among these measures will be one providing for the formation of workingmen's

session of the Reichstag the Govern-ment will demand fresh military credits, and will again introduce the Anti-So cialist bill, which was rejected by the

A BRUTAL FIGUR. Mitchell, the Pugillst, Nearly Kills a Man

London, March 5.—While Chesterfield Good and Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, were drinking at the house of George Good, the sporting man, they became involved in a quarrel and finally resorted to blows. They clinched and in the scuile that followed both of them fell down a flight of stairs. Good was stand-ing by, egged Mitchell on and the fight struck Good two severe blows on the head. Good was removed to the hos-pital where his injuries were pronounced dangerous. Mitchell has been arrested.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- Major General

Crook, commanding the Division of the Missouri, has issued a special order convening a courtmartial to meet in this the imprisonment in the military prison at Ft. Snelling of Private Dell P. Wild.

Brillsh Goods Boycotted,

Rio Janeiro, March 5.—Leagues have been formed in this city and at Behia Para, Santoa and Pernambuco, to boy-cott British in favor of American goods,